## ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, December 8, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 100.

I. The following Act, and Regulations in reference thereto, are published for the information of all concerned:

An Act to repeal the law authorizing Commutation for Soldiers' Clothing, and to require Clothing to be furnished by the Secretary of War in kind.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the existing law as provides commutation for clothing to the soldiers in the service of the Confederacy, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and, hereafter, the Secretary of War shall provide in kind to the soldiers respectively, the uniform clothing prescribed by the Regulations of the Army of the Confederate States. And should any balance of clothing be due to the soldier at the end of the year, the money value of such balance shall be paid to such soldier, according to the value of such clothing, fixed and announced by order of the War Department. [Approved Oct'r 8th, 1862.]

II. In accordance with the above Act of Congress, no payment of commutation for clothing will be made for a period extending beyond October 8th, 1862. When payment of said allowance has been made prior to the promulgation of this Order, for a term which will not expire until after the date of this Act, issues of clothing in kind will be made, to commence at the end of such period. Where it has not been so paid, clothing will be furnished from the 8th October 1862.

TII. A soldier is allowed the uniform clothing stated in the following table, or articles thereof of equal value. When a balance is due him at the end of the year, he will be allowed the money value thereof, as herein set forth; to be paid him upon the muster and pay roll of his company. When he shall have drawn clothing in excess of the amount allowed, it will be charged against him upon the muster and pay roll of his company. If discharged before the expiration of the year, and he shall not have been furnished with clothing in kind, or paid commutation thereof, for the period of service rendered since the 8th October 1862, he will be entitled to receive the money value of the clothing allowed, in proportion to such period of service.

CLOTHING.							FOR THREE YEARS.			of each
							1st.	2d.	3d.	Price artic
Cap, complete,	*******	~					2	1	1	\$ 2 00
Cover,		**			16	-	1	1	1	38
Jacket,							2	1	1	12 00
Trowsers.	to-	-	0			-	3	2	2	9 00
Shirt,	-	p.				-0	3	3	3	3 00
Drawers,						-	3	2	2	3 00
Shoes, pairs,			-			-	4	4	4	6 00
Socks, pairs,			00	-		-	4	4	4	1 00
Leather stock,			-		-		1	-	-	25
Great coat,							1	-		25 00
Stable frock (for mounted men);							1	-	-	2 00
Fatigue overal.				d ordnar	ice).		1	1	1	3 00
Blanket,				4		-	1	-	1	7 50

- IV. When clothing is needed for issue to the men, the Company Commander will procure it from the Quartermaster, on requisition, approved by the commanding officer.
- V. Ordinarily, the Company Commander will procure and issue clothing to his men twice a year. At other times, in special cases, such articles as the soldier may need will be issued to him.
- VI. Officers receiving clothing will render quarterly returns to the Quartermaster General.
- VII. Commanders of Companies will take the receipts of their menfor the clothing issued to them, on a receipt roll, witnessed by an officer, or, in the absence of an officer, by a non-commissioned officer; the witness to be witness to the fact of the issue and the acknowledgment and signature of the soldier. The several issues to a soldier to be entered separately on the roll, and all vacant spaces on the roll to be filled with a cipher. The roll is the voucher for the issue to the quarterly return of the Company Commander. Extra issues will be so noted on the roll.
- VIII. Each soldier's clothing account is kept by the Company Commander in a company book. This account sets out only the money value of the clothing which he received at each issue, for which his receipt is entered in the book, and witnessed as in the preceding paragraph.
- IX. When a soldier is transferred or detached, the amount due to or by him for clothing, will be stated on his descriptive list.
  - X. When a soldier is discharged, the amount due to or by him for

clothing, will be stated on the duplicate certificates given for the settlement of his accounts.

XI. Deserters' clothing will be turned into store. The invoice of it, and the Quartermaster's receipt for it, will state its condition, and the name of the deserter.

XII. The inspection report on damaged clothing shall set out, with the amount of damage of each article, a list of such articles as are fit for issue, at a reduced price stated.

XIII. Commanding Officers may order necessary issues of clothing to prisoners and convicts, taking deserters' or other damaged clothing, when there is such in store.

XIV. In all cases of deficiency, or damage of any article of clothing or camp or garrison equipage, the officer accountable for the property is required by law to show by one or more depositions setting forth the circumstances of the case, that the deficiency was by unavoidable accident or loss in actual service, without any fault on his part, and in case of damage, that due care and attention were exerted on his part, and that the damage did not result from neglect.

By order.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.